

subjecting every particle of milk to a minimum temperature of 161 °F. for not less than 15 seconds or by any other acceptable combination of temperature and time treatment approved by the Administrator. HTST pasteurization units shall be equipped with the proper controls and equipment to assure pasteurization. If the milk is held more than 2 hours between the time of pasteurization and setting, it shall be cooled to 45 °F. or lower until time of setting.

**§ 58.439 Cheese from unpasteurized milk.**

If the cheese is labeled as “heat treated”, “unpasteurized,” “raw milk”, or “for manufacturing” the milk may be raw or heated at temperatures below pasteurization. Cheese made from unpasteurized milk shall be cured for a period of 60 days at a temperature not less than 35 °F. If the milk is held more than 2 hours between time of receipt or heat treatment and setting, it shall be cooled to 45 °F. or lower until time of setting.

**§ 58.440 Make schedule.**

A uniform schedule should be established and followed as closely as possible for the various steps of setting, cutting, cooking, draining the whey and milling the curd, to promote a uniform quality of cheese.

**§ 58.441 Records.**

Starter and make records should be kept at least three months.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 0583-0047)<sup>1</sup>

[40 FR 47911, Oct. 10, 1975. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 745, Jan. 7, 1982]

**§ 58.442 Laboratory and quality control tests.**

(a) *Chemical analyses*—(1) *Milkfat and moisture*. One sample shall be tested from each vat of the finished cheese to assure compliance with composition requirements.

<sup>1</sup>EDITORIAL NOTE: See table appearing in § 58.100 for correct OMB control number.

(2) *Test method*. Chemical analysis shall be made in accordance with the methods described in Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists as specified in the appropriate standards of identity, the latest edition of Standard Methods or by other methods giving equivalent results.

(b) *Weight or volume control*. Representative samples of the finished product shall be checked during the packaging operation to assure compliance with the stated net weight on the container of consumer size packages.

**§ 58.443 Whey handling.**

(a) Adequate sanitary facilities shall be provided for the handling of whey. If outside, necessary precautions shall be taken to minimize flies, insects and development of objectionable odors.

(b) Whey or whey products intended for human food shall at all times be handled in a sanitary manner in accordance with the procedures of this subpart as specified for handling milk and dairy products.

(c) Milkfat from whey should not be more than four days old when shipped.

**§ 58.444 Packaging and repackaging.**

(a) Packaging rindless cheese or cutting and repackaging all styles of bulk cheese shall be conducted under rigid sanitary conditions. The atmosphere of the packaging rooms, the equipment and the packaging material shall be practically free from mold and bacterial contamination.

(b) When officially graded bulk cheese is to be repackaged into consumer type packages with official grade labels or other official identification, a supervisor of packaging shall be required. If the repackaging is performed in a plant other than the one in which the cheese is manufactured and the product is officially identified, the plant, equipment, facilities and personnel shall meet the same requirements as outlined in this part.

**§ 58.445 General identification.**

Bulk cheese for cutting and the container for cheese for manufacturing shall be legibly marked with the name